

# REPUBLICAN DO-NOTHING CONGRESS REFUSES TO ADDRESS RISING GAS PRICES

(Mr. NADLER asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. NADLER. Mr. Speaker, as of today, this House has been in session only 36 days this year. We are scheduled to meet a total of 93 days. That is 15 days less than the do-nothing Congress of 1948. How are we supposed to address the issues most important to all of our fellow countrymen if we are hardly ever in session?

This weekend, millions of Americans will take Memorial Day vacations. They will be forced to pay hundreds of dollars more in travel bills, thanks to high prices at the pump.

For weeks now, House Republicans have ignored this very serious economic issue. That is, until this week, when the House Republicans plan to offer their second solution. Their first solution a couple years ago was to throw billions of dollars at the oil companies. The second solution is drilling in the Arctic National Wildlife Refuge.

Despite the environment havoc this would cause, it will do nothing to lower gas prices today. When Republicans tout this as a solution, they ignore the fact that drilling in ANWR would not be possible for another decade and would provide only 6 months of oil, in any event, for the American consumer.

Once again this week, the House Republicans plan to do nothing to address high prices at the pump. They simply refuse to offer any real solutions to our energy problems. It is time for a change in leadership.

## PROVIDING FOR CONSIDERATION OF H.R. 5384, AGRICULTURE, RURAL DEVELOPMENT, FOOD AND DRUG ADMINISTRATION, AND RELATED AGENCIES APPROPRIATIONS ACT, 2007

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, by direction of the Committee on Rules, I call up House Resolution 830 and ask for its immediate consideration.

The Clerk read the resolution, as follows:

H. RES. 830

*Resolved*, That at any time after the adoption of this resolution the Speaker may, pursuant to clause 2(b) of rule XVIII, declare the House resolved into the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union for consideration of the bill (H.R. 5384) making appropriations for Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration, and Related Agencies for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2007, and for other purposes. The first reading of the bill shall be dispensed with. All points of order against consideration of the bill are waived. General debate shall be confined to the bill and shall not exceed one hour equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations. After general debate the bill shall be considered for amendment under the five-

minute rule. Points of order against provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI are waived except for sections 749, 751, and 752. During consideration of the bill for amendment, the Chairman of the Committee of the Whole may accord priority in recognition on the basis of whether the Member offering an amendment has caused it to be printed in the portion of the Congressional Record designated for that purpose in clause 8 of rule XVIII. Amendments so printed shall be considered as read. When the committee rises and reports the bill back to the House with a recommendation that the bill do pass, the previous question shall be considered as ordered on the bill and amendments thereto to final passage without intervening motion except one motion to recommit with or without instructions.

The SPEAKER pro tempore. The gentleman from Washington (Mr. HASTINGS) is recognized for 1 hour.

□ 1030

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, for the purpose of debate only, I yield the customary 30 minutes to the gentleman from Massachusetts (Mr. MCGOVERN), pending which I yield myself such time as I may consume. During consideration of this resolution, all time yielded is for the purpose of debate only.

(Mr. HASTINGS of Washington asked and was given permission to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. HASTINGS of Washington. Mr. Speaker, House Resolution 830 is an open rule providing 1 hour of general debate equally divided and controlled by the chairman and ranking minority member of the Committee on Appropriations.

The rule waives all points of order against consideration of H.R. 5384, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies Appropriation Act of 2007. Under the rules of the House, the bill shall be read for amendment by paragraph.

House Resolution 830 waives points of order provisions in the bill for failure to comply with clause 2 of rule XXI prohibiting unauthorized appropriations or legislative provisions in an appropriation bill, except as specified in the resolution.

The rule authorizes the Chair to accord priority in recognition to Members who have preprinted their amendments in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD and provides one motion to recommit, with or without instructions.

Mr. Speaker, I am proud that yesterday the House Rules Committee reported by voice vote an open rule for consideration of H.R. 5384, the Agriculture, Rural Development, Food and Drug Administration and Related Agencies Appropriations Act, 2007.

As with most appropriation bills, the Rules Committee has once again afforded Members an opportunity to offer amendments to this legislation that comply with the rules of the House. Members of the House may bring forth an idea or change they wish to see and express their views on how our Nation should prioritize its spending.

Mr. Speaker, the Agriculture Appropriations Subcommittee reported out a bill that provides important resources for the U.S. Department of Agriculture and various other agencies. Specifically, H.R. 5384 makes available nearly \$95 billion to fund agriculture, rural development, drug safety, food nutrition programs for the fiscal year 2007.

Mr. Speaker, this legislation provides the funding necessary for the programs and activities of USDA while at the same time maintaining fiscal discipline and reflecting our Nation's priority spending needs.

Mr. Speaker, the USDA carries out widely varied responsibilities through about 30 separate internal agencies and offices staffed by some 100,000 employees. Important programs covered under the agriculture spending bill include the food nutrition programs such as the Food Stamp Program, the Nutrition Program for Women, Infants and Children or WIC, and child nutrition programs, farm and foreign agricultural services, certain mandatory conservation and trade programs, crop insurance, farm loans, foreign food aid programs.

Additionally, it includes natural resources and environmental conservation programs and food safety and rural development activities. The underlying bill provides essential funding for agriculture research activities which include USDA's Agriculture Research Service as well as university research and extension programs.

I have visited, Mr. Speaker, several agricultural research centers in central Washington, and I am impressed by the innovative work being accomplished to equip farmers with the tools they need to improve the quality and production of their agricultural products.

Agriculture research enables American farmers to reap the benefits of science and technology they need to remain competitive in an ever-changing international marketplace. H.R. 5384 also provides several programs that seek to protect human health and safety.

Avian flu pandemic countermeasures and monitoring are funded at \$80 million. The Food Safety and Inspection Service is funded at \$853 million. The Animal Plant and Health Service Inspection Service activities are funded at \$904 million, with \$90 million going to BSE detection and prevention activities.

One program of importance to farmers in my area of central Washington is the Department of Agriculture's Market Access Program, which is aimed at creating, expanding and maintaining foreign markets for U.S. agriculture products through consumer promotions, market research and technical assistance.

One of the biggest challenges facing American agriculture, especially the specialty crops, is the need to expand overseas markets in the face of often subsidized foreign competition. By opening foreign markets to American